

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCESS
OVERVIEW
September 2009

Initiate the Project:

- 1. Project Portfolio Management Team** (Includes Desktop Division Manager, Regional Manager 1 and Regional Manager 2)
 - a. Meet to discuss and/or approve proposed projects.
 - b. Ensure business case is completed, scored and approved
 - c. Approved projects are assigned to Project Managers.
 - d. Identifies Sponsor
 - e. Identifies and appoints, in writing, the Project Manager
 - f. Identifies Project Core Team

Define and Organize the Project (Establish the Context):

- 1. Review Project Information** (Project Manager)
 - a. Gather project documentation
 - b. Review and Analyze project documentation
 - i. Business Case
 - ii. Conceptual Design Document
 - iii. RFP or Bid
 - iv. Vendor Documents
 - v. Internet Search
 - vi. Etc.
 - c. Review Current Environment (if applicable)
 - i. Conceptual Design Document
 - ii. Support processes
 - iii. Etc.
 - d. Identify and document differences between current environment and the project environment
 - e. Identify and contact Project Sponsor and stakeholders.
- 2. Hold Core Team Planning Meeting** (Core Team – Consisting of Sponsor, Project Manager, and Key Leaders most affected by the project)
 - a. Develop Problem Statement
 - b. Identify who should be on the Project Team. Identify team members by functions affected or functions that affect the project. Then assign people who are involved in those functions.
 - c. Identify product requirements
 - d. Determine product or services affected
 - e. Identify high level risks
 - f. Validate the scope of the project (What to be done, Schedule and Budget)
 - g. Create project objective statement - 25 words or less. Clear, concise and complete.
 - h. Identify Constraints – Develop Constraint Matrix (Scope, schedule, resources)

- i. Determine who will make contact with each team member.
- j. Identify reporting requirements, processes and procedures to be followed.
(Governance Framework)

3. Project Planning Team “kickoff” meeting. (Project Planning Team)

- a. Contact project planning team
- b. Confirm individual roles on the planning team and time commitments.
- c. Formally announce team
- d. Meet and discuss scope of project
- e. Explain teams role in completion of the PDD
- f. Identify any missing skills that might be required on the team
- g. Discuss communication plan and team meetings
- h. Create planning team roster and publish.

Planning the Project

1. Begin to Create Definition Document (Project/Planning Team)

- a. Review Project Objective Statement
- b. Review Success Criteria
- c. Review Constraint Matrix
- d. Deliverables
- e. Key Project Framework decisions
- f. Baseline History

2. Determine Project Deliverables. (Project/Planning Team)

- a. Deliverables are tangible outputs of a project as a result of project work that fulfill the needs or requirements of the Sponsor or customers. A project usually contains 3 – 10 deliverables.
- b. Brainstorm (note pad methodology) to come up with the deliverables. Identify the final deliverable first, and then identify interim deliverables.
- c. After getting the deliverables, then describe them with an Is/Is Not list
- d. Write completion criteria for each deliverable.
- e. Validate the deliverables and completion criteria with the sponsor.

3. Determine Planning Approach. (Project/Planning Team)

- a. Will the project be done by phases, concurrent or program planning?

4. Review the definition document as thus far completed: (Project Manager)

- a. Validate with Core Team
- b. Obtain approval to proceed with the project.

5. Create Work Breakdown Structure (Project/Planning Team)

- a. Break project down into increments (brainstorm using note pad methodology). Highest priority first (Must, Should, Could and Won't)
- b. Identify major components for each deliverable.
- c. Identify tasks for each component (break down as far as needed) Code, Own and Complete each task.

- d. Assign a WBS Code to each task

6. Create the Preliminary Resourced Schedule (Project/Planning Team)

- a. Brainstorm tasks by deliverables, phases, etc.
- b. Identify dependencies.
- c. Estimate the task durations

7. Do a risk assessment. (Project/Planning Team)

- a. Likelihood
- b. Difficulty in Detection
- c. Impact
- d. Create appropriate triggers.
- e. Risk management: Identify, assess, and manage.

Track and Manage the Project (Execution):

1. Changepoint

2. MITAR (Monitor, Investigate, Take Action, Report)

- a. Manage project scope
- b. Manage the project team
- c. Manage the resourced schedule
- d. Manage communications

Close Out the Project:

- 1. Close out report**
- 2. Close out letter**